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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 30th November, 1956:-

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
356	S.R.O. 2800, dated the 26th November, 1956.	Election Commission, India.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Madras in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 2801, dated the 26th November, 1956	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/4/56 (1), dated 26th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2802, dated the 26th November, 1956	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/4/56(1), dated 26th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2803, dated the 26th November, 1956	Ditto.	Appointment of an assistant to the Returning Officer for election in pursuance of Notification No. 472/4/56(1), dated 26th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2804, dated the 26th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/4/56(1), dated 26th November, 1956.
357	S.R.O. 2805, dated the 26th November, 1956.	Ministry of Law	Declaration regarding Bye-elections to the Council of States by the Members of the Electoral College of the Union Territory of Delhi.
358	S.R.O. 2806, dated the 26th November, 1956	Ministry of Finance	Amendment made in the notification No. 87-Customs, dated 3rd May, 1955.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
359	S.R.O. 2807, dated the 28th November 1956	Election Commission, India	Election of three persons to fill vacancies in the seats allotted to the State of Uttar Pradesh in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 2808, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/6/56(I), dated 28th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2809, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/6/56 (I), dated 28th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2810, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Appointment of an assistant to the Returning Officer for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/6/51 (I), dated 28th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2811, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Election of two persons to fill vacancies in the seats allotted to the State of West Bengal in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 2812, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/7/56 (I), dated 28th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2813, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/7/56(I), dated 28th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2814, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Appointment of an assistant to Returning Officer for election in pursuance of notification No. 472/7/56(I), dated 28th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2815, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ditto.	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken in pursuance of notification No. 472/7/56 (I), dated 28th November, 1956.
	S.R.O. 2875, dated the 28th November, 1956	Ministry of Railways.	Appointment of Claims Commissioner to deal with claims for Compensation due to accident to Tuticorin Express.
360	S.R.O. 2876, dated the 29th November, 1956.	Ministry of External Affairs.	A proclamation by the President.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
362	S.R.O. 2877, dated the 19th November, 1956	Ministry of Labour.	Draft of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1956.
363	S.R.O. 2878, dated the 29th November, 1956.	Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries.	Grant of recognition to the Madras Oil and Seeds Exchange Ltd., Madras in respect of forward contracts in groundnut Kernels.
	S.R.O. 2879, dated the 29th November, 1956	Ditto.	Grant of recognition to the Madras Oil and Seeds Exchange Ltd., Madras in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.
364	S.R.O. 2880, dated the 30th November, 1956	Ditto.	Provisions of section 78A of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, shall apply for the protection of inventions patented in the Dominion of Canada.
365	S.R.O. 2881, dated the 30th November, 1956	Ministry of Finance	Exemption of willow clefts, when imported from the whole of customs duty leviable thereon.
	S.R.O. 2882, dated the 30th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Exemption of insulators, when imported, from the whole of customs duty leviable thereon.
	S.R.O. 2883, dated the 30th November, 1956.	Ditto.	Exemption of challenge cups and trophies awarded to Indian teams in tournaments out side India, when brought and kept with official sports Associations from the whole of customs duty leviable thereon.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 26th November 1956

S.R.O. 2922.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Bombay, hereby nominates Shri J. B. Bowman, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and

Services Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for that State with effect from the 1st November, 1956.

[No. 154/4/1/56.]

S.R.O. 2923.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Madhya Pradesh, hereby nominates Shri M. P. Dube, I.A.S., as the Chief Electoral Officer for that State with effect from the 1st November, 1956.

[No. 154/6/56.]

New Delhi, the 29th November 1956

S.R.O. 2924.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, as adapted by the Adaptation of Laws (No. 2) Order, 1956, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh, hereby nominates Captain Indar Sen, B.A. (Hons.), Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh with effect from the 1st November, 1956.

[No. 154/16/56.]

S.R.O. 2925.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, as adapted by the adaptation of Laws (No. 2) Order, 1956 the Election Commission, in consultation with the Chief Commissioner of Manipur, hereby nominates Shri V. S. Sundaram, Deputy Commissioner, Manipur, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the Union Territory of Manipur with effect from the 1st November, 1956.

[No. 154/17/56.]

By order,

A. KRISHNASWAMY AIYANGAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2926.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 1 of Order XXVII in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act 5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, No. S.R.O. 1651 dated the 1st September, 1953, relating to the appointment of officers to sign or verify plaints and written statements in suits in any court of civil jurisdiction by or against the Central Government, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, in Part XVII, which relates to the Ministry of Transport, after the entry "Administrative Officer, Cochin Harbour", the entry "Port Administrative Officer, Vizagapatam" shall be inserted.

[No. F.25-1/53-L.]

B. N. LOKUR, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 20th November 1956

S.R.O. 2927.—In pursuance of clause (b) of rule 2 of the Citizenship Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints the officer specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed to perform in the State of Bihar the functions of the Collector under the said Rules in respect of the area specified against him in the corresponding entry in column 3 and comprised within the district mentioned in column 1 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Name of the district 1	Designation of the officer 2	Area 3
Dhanbad	Sub-divisional officer, Baghmara	Baghmara Sub-division

[No. 10/3/56-IC.]

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

ERRATUM

The S.R.O. No. of the Order No. F.13/19/56-Poll.III, dated the 21st November 1956, of the Ministry of Home Affairs, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II—Section 3 (Issue No. 353A) at page 2457, should be "2731A" instead of "2713A"

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1956

S.R.O. 2928.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declare that the provisions of section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Cochin Commercial Bank Ltd., Cochin for a period up to and including the 31st March, 1957.

[No. 4(175)-F.I/56.]

B. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

ERRATUM

In the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification No. F.1(6)-FI-TCE/56, dated the 13th November 1956, published as S.R.O. 2666 in Part II—Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 17th November 1956 at page 1897, for the figures

275-0-0 }
I-5-0 }
please read as 275-0-0 } £.
15-0-0 }

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1956

S.R.O. 2929.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1924 (IV of 1924) the Central Government hereby directs that, with effect from the November 6th, 1956, the Central Board of Revenue shall consist of the following persons—

Chairman

(1) Shri A. K. Roy.

Members

(2) Shri E. S. Krishnamoorthy.

(3) Shri V. V. Chari.

(4) Shri B. N. Banerji.

(5) Shri K. S. Sundara Rajan.

[No. 141/F.15/51/56-Ad.I.]

S.R.O. 2930.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1924 (IV of 1924) the Central Government hereby directs

that, with effect from the July 24th, 1956, the Central Board of Revenue shall consist of the following persons—

Chairman

(1) Shri A. K. Roy.

Members

- (2) Shri E. S. Krishnamoorthy.
- (3) Shri V. V. Chari.
- (4) Shri B. N. Banerji.
- (5) Shri S. D. Nargolwala.
- (6) Shri Indarjit Singh.
- (7) Shri K. S. Sundara Rajan.

[No. 142/F.15/51/56-Ad.I.]

M. L. DAVE, Dy. Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 8th December 1956

S.R.O. 2931.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 73-Customs, dated the 1st September, 1956, the Central Government hereby exempts manganese ore falling under item 7 of the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), in which the manganese content expressed as metal, calculated as a percentage on the moisture-free ore, is as specified in column 2 of the Table hereto annexed when exported from India or the State of Pondicherry, from the payment of the Customs duty leviable thereon under the last mentioned Act to the extent specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Manganese content of the ore expressed as metal	Extent of exemption	
		1	2
1	38% or below		The whole.
2	Exceeding 38% but not exceeding 40%		So much as is in excess of Rs. 10/- per ton.
3	Exceeding 40% but not exceeding 44%		So much as is in excess of Rs. 20/- per ton.
4	Exceeding 44%		So much as is in excess of Rs. 30/- per ton.

[No. 148.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1956

S.R.O. 2932.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Post Office National Savings Certificates Ordinance, 1944 (XLII of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the rules relating to Post Office National Savings Certificates, namely:—

In the said rules, in sub-rule (1) of rule 'I—Encashment of holdings of a deceased person'—

- (1) in clause (a), for the words and brackets "Within three months of the death of the holder or (of the second holder in case of joint holdings), on the production of", the following shall be substituted, namely:—"On the death of the holder, or of the second holder in case of joint holdings, to a claimant on production by him of any one of the documents mentioned below, irrespective of the current value of the Certificates";

(ii) in clause (b), for the words, brackets and letter "After the expiry of three months from the date of death, if encashment has not been claimed under the clause (a) to any person who produces one of the documents mentioned in that clause or who appears to him (the Postmaster General) to be entitled thereto, or to administer the Estate of the deceased, provided that", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

'After the expiry of three months from the date of death of the holder to any person who, on the evidence furnished, appears to him (the Postmaster General) to be entitled thereto or to administer the estate of the deceased, provided that".

[No. 6434-C3/PT/56.]

S.R.O. 2933.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Post Office National Savings Certificates Ordinance, 1944 (XLII of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Post Office National Savings Certificates Rules, 1944, namely:—

In the said Rules, in sub-rule (5) of rule M—

(a) in clause (e), for the words "National Savings Commissioner" wherever they occur, the words "National Savings Commissioner or the Secretary, Office of the National Savings Commissioner, as the case may be," shall be substituted;

(b) in the same clause, after sub-clause (ii), the following Note shall be added:—

"NOTE.—The release authority referred to in clause (d) may be issued in such cases either by the National Savings Commissioner or by the Secretary, Office of the National Savings Commissioner.";

(c) in the same clause, after sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iii) in the case of certificates already pledged by the Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters to the National Savings Commissioner, the written authority to resume possession shall be given by the Secretary, Office of the National Savings Commissioner, notwithstanding the fact that the certificates have been pledged to the National Savings Commissioner".

[No. 6512-C3/PT/56.]

M. M. GANDOTRA, Under Secy.

(Revenue Division)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi the 8th December 1956

S.R.O. 2934.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry is published as required by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 8th January, 1957. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Leather Cloth) Rules, 1956.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'the Act' means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);

(b) 'imported materials' means polyvinyl chloride and plasticisers such as tricresyl phosphate, trixylenyl phosphate diethyl phthalate, imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty by a registered manufacturer;

- (c) 'leather cloth' means cloth of the said trade name in the manufacture of which only imported resin (polyvinyl chloride) and plasticisers (viz., tricresyl phosphate, trixylenyl phosphate, dioctyl phthalate) have been used;
- (d) 'quarter' means a period of three months beginning with the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July or the first day of October; and
- (e) 'registered manufacturer' means a manufacturer of leather cloth, registered under rule 4.

3. Goods in respect of which drawback may be allowed.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in the case of specified brands or varieties of leather cloth manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer and exported therefrom or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port, in respect of all or any of the imported materials used in such leather cloth:

Provided that such leather cloth is indelibly embossed, during the process of manufacturing with the name of manufacturer, the distinctive brand name or number and the date of manufacture.

4. Registration of manufacturers.—(1) For the purposes of these rules, a drawback shall be admissible only in respect of such brands or varieties of leather cloth as may be manufactured by a person registered under these rules by a Chief Customs Officer authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Authority and hereinafter referred to as the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(2) An application for registration shall be made by a manufacturer to the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(3) Such application shall furnish particulars of—

- (i) the different brands or varieties of leather cloth in respect of which registration is desired,
- (ii) the net weight of each of the imported materials used in a specified quantity of every such brand or variety,
- (iii) the average amount of customs duty on the quantities of imported materials referred to in the last preceding sub-clause; such average duty being calculated on the basis of the value of, and duty paid on, the said materials imported during the preceding six months or such longer period as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may deem necessary, and
- (iv) such other information as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may require for the purposes of these rules.

(4) The authorised Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the requirements of sub-rule (3) have been fulfilled, register the applicant as a registered manufacturer of specified brands or varieties of leather cloth.

(5) Subsequent to such registration, a registered manufacturer shall not alter the composition, that is, the quantity of the different imported materials used in the manufacture of each brand or variety of the leather cloth except with the prior approval of the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(6) Any registered manufacturer contravening the provision of the last preceding sub-rule shall render himself liable to have his registration cancelled without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be subject under the Act and these rules.

5. Rate of drawback.—(1) Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that the claim for a drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rate indicated hereunder.

(2) The rate of drawback of duty admissible after these rules shall be seven-eighths of the average amount of customs duty paid on the imported materials used in the leather cloth exported or shipped.

(3) Such drawback shall be determined by the authorised Chief Customs Officer at the beginning of every quarter in respect of each brand or variety of the leather cloth manufactured by a registered manufacturer, and shall be calculated on the basis of particulars furnished by such registered manufacturer under sub-rule (3) of rule 4, and verified by the authorised Chief Customs Officer, of the

average value of the imported materials used in the leather cloth and duty paid thereon, such calculation being based on the value of imports during the preceding six months or such longer period in respect of any or all of the imported materials, as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may deem proper:

Provided that, in the event of a large number of different brands or varieties of leather cloth entering for export under claim for drawback, the authorised Chief Customs Officer may classify the numerous brands or varieties broadly into a convenient number of categories depending upon the imported materials content in each of such brands or varieties and apply the rate of drawback admissible, as calculated on the above basis, on any brand or variety of a particular category to the rest of the different brands or varieties belonging to the same category.

(4) Such rate of drawback shall be in force only for the quarter in which it has been determined under sub-rule (3) and shall apply to all exports or shipments made during that quarter from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry.

6. **Manner of allowing drawback.**—(1) A drawback shall be allowed on the export or the shipment of the leather cloth subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the shipper of leather cloth shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill—
 - (i) that a claim for drawback under section 43B is being made, and
 - (ii) that in the manufacture of leather cloth no castor oil or indigenous resins or indigenous plasticisers have been used,
- (b) that the shipper shall attach to the relative shipping bill a certificate from the registered manufacturer of leather cloth to the effect that the composition, that is, the quantity of the different imported materials used in each brand or variety of the leather cloth tendered for export or shipment has not been altered subsequent to the registration of the manufacturer except under, and in accordance with, the provisions of sub-rule (5) of rule 4
- (c) The shipper shall, in the shipping bill, furnish in addition to the particulars required under section 29 of the Act, such additional particulars as may, in the opinion of the Customs Collector, be necessary for the purposes of these rules, and in particular, the Customs collector may require such additional information in respect of the following matters, namely:—
 - (i) the description of the leather cloth,
 - (ii) the name of the registered manufacturer, his registration number and the name of the Chief Customs Officer by whom he has been registered,
 - (iii) the particulars of any brand or trade mark attached to the leather cloth,
 - (iv) length, width, weight and like particulars in respect of the leather cloth, and
 - (v) specification, if any, of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the leather cloth.

(2) No drawback shall be allowed on the export or the shipment of leather cloth in respect of which the composition has been altered in contravention of sub-rule (5) of rule 4.

7. **Powers of Customs Collector.**—For the purposes of enforcing these rules, the Chief Customs Officer or the Customs Collector may—

- (a) require a registered manufacturer to produce to the Customs Collector any books of account or any evidence relating to the proportion in which the material in respect of which drawback is claimed is contained in such goods and the payment of duty on such material;
- (b) require the production of such certificates, documents or other evidence in respect of each claim for the drawback as may be necessary; and
- (c) drawback samples, for verification by chemical test or otherwise of the declared composition of each of the different brands or varieties of leather cloth, at the time of registration and any time thereafter till the leather cloth is exported or shipped under claim for drawback.

8. Access to manufactory.—A registered manufacturer of leather cloth in respect of which a drawback is claimed shall give access to every part of his manufactory to an officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer to enable him to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 141.]

S.R.O. 2935.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published, as required by sub-section (3) of the said section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 8th January, 1957. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft within the period aforesaid will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Carbon Paper) Rules, 1956.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'the Act' means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);
- (b) 'carbon paper' means carbon paper of all descriptions in the manufacture of which tissue paper used is wholly imported;
- (c) 'imported materials' means tissue paper, carbon black, carnauba wax and methyl violet imported by a registered manufacturer in to India/ state of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty;
- (d) 'quarter' means a period of three months beginning with the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July, or the first day of October;
- (e) 'registered manufacturer' means a manufacturer in India or the State of Pondicherry of carbon paper, registered under rule 4;

3. Goods in respect of which drawback may be allowed.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in the case of specified brands or varieties of carbon paper (hereinafter referred to as 'the goods') manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer and exported therefrom or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port, in respect of the imported materials contained therein.

Provided that at the time of manufacture each individual carbon paper is punched with suitable marks to indicate the name of the manufacturer, the quality and grade of the carbon paper and the date of its manufacture.

4. Registration of manufacturer.—(1) A drawback under these rules shall be admissible only in respect of such brands or varieties of goods manufactured by a person registered under these rules by a Chief Customs Officer authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Authority and hereinafter referred to as the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(2) An application for registration shall be made by a manufacturer of the goods to the authorised Chief Customs Officer furnishing such particulars, particularly relating to the size and quality, of each of the different brands or varieties of the goods in respect of which registration is sought, as the said officer may require for the purposes of these rules.

(3) The authorised Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the provisions of these rules have been complied with, register the applicant as a registered manufacturer of specified brands or varieties of the goods.

(4) Subsequent to such registration, a registered manufacturer shall not vary the composition or formula, that is, the quantity and quality of the different imported materials contained in each of the different brands or varieties of the goods registered, except with the prior approval of the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(5) Any variation of the composition or formula of the goods in contravention of the provisions of the foregoing sub-rule shall render the registration of such manufacturer liable to cancellation without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be subject under the Act.

5. Rate of drawback.—(1) Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that the claim for a drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rate indicated hereunder.

(2) The rate of drawback of duty admissible under these rules shall be seven-eighths of the average duty paid on the imported materials actually contained in each of the different brands or varieties of the goods shipped or exported.

(3) Such rate shall be determined by the authorised Chief Customs Officer at the beginning of every quarter in respect of each brand or variety of the goods manufactured by a registered manufacturer, and shall be calculated on the basis of particulars furnished by such registered manufacturer under sub-rule (2) of rule 4, and verified by the authorised Chief Customs Officer, of the average value of the imported materials used in the goods and the duty paid thereon, such calculation being based on the value of imports during the preceding six months or such longer period in respect of any or all of the imported materials, as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may deem proper.

(4) Such rate of drawback shall be in force only for the quarter in which it has been determined under sub-rule (3) and shall apply to all shipments and exports of the goods made during the quarter from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry.

6. Manner of allowing drawback.—(1) A drawback shall be allowed on the shipment or exports of the goods subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the shipper shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill—

(i) that a claim for the drawback under section 43B is being made, and
(ii) that the shipper shall attach to the relative shipping bill a certificate from the registered manufacturer of the goods to the effect that the composition or formula of the different imported materials contained in each of the different brands or varieties of the goods has not been altered subsequent to the registration of the manufacturer except under, and in accordance with, the provisions of sub-rule (4) of rule 4.

(b) The shipper shall, in the shipping bill, furnish, in addition to the particulars required under section 29 of the Act, such additional particulars as may, in the opinion of the Customs Collector, be necessary for the purposes of these rules, and in particular, the Customs Collector may require such additional information in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(i) the description of the goods;
(ii) the name of the registered manufacturer, his registration number and the name of the Chief Customs Officer by whom he has been registered;
(iii) the particulars of any brand or trade mark attached to the goods, and
(iv) specification, if any, of the imported materials used in the goods.

(2) No drawback shall be allowed on the shipment or export of the goods in respect of which the composition or formula has been altered contrary to the provisions of sub-rule (4) of rule 4.

7. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purposes of enforcing these rules, the Chief Customs Officer or the Customs Collector may—

(a) require a registered manufacturer to produce any books of account or other documents of whatever nature relating to the use of the imported materials in the manufacture of the goods,
(b) require the production of such certificates, documents or other evidence in respect of each claim for the drawback as may be necessary, and
(c) draw samples for verifying by chemical test or otherwise the composition or formula of each of the different brands or varieties of the goods at the time of registration and any time thereafter till the goods are shipped or exported.

8. Access to the manufactory.—A registered manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a drawback is claimed shall give access to every part of his manufactory to an officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this

behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer to enable him to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 142.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE
CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2936.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 100A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

UMBRELLAS (MANUFACTURE IN BOND) RULES—1956

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Umbrellas (Manufacture in Bond) Rules—1956.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) “The Act” means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878).
- (b) “Section” means a section of the Act.
- (c) “warehouse” means a warehouse licensed under the Act or under the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (8 of 1896).
- (d) “foreign materials” means umbrella ribs, handles, runners, hotches, perruls, caps and sticks assessable under item 56 of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934) and cotton umbrella cloth falling under item 48(3) or 48(9) of the said Schedule and warehoused under chapter XI of the Act or under the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (8 of 1896).
- (e) “manufacture in bond” means the assembly of the foreign materials into complete umbrellas in a warehouse under section 100A, and
- (f) “manufacturer” means a person registered by the Chief Customs Officer for the purposes of these rules and authorised to carry on manufacture in bond.

3. Process of manufacture in bond which may be allowed.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, the Chief Customs Officer may permit the manufacture of complete umbrellas from foreign materials in the same or any other warehouse by a manufacturer. Use of indigenous materials will be permitted only if foreign material of that description is not used.

4. Registration for manufacture in bond.—(1) Every application for registration as a manufacturer under these rules shall be made to the Chief Customs-officer within whose jurisdiction the manufacture in bond is desired to be carried on.

(2) Such application shall—

- (a) specify the description of every material which is to be used in connection with the manufacture in bond;
- (b) specify every process of manufacture in bond desired to be carried on by the manufacturer; and
- (c) furnish detailed plans and description of the premises to be used as a warehouse for the purpose of these rules.

(3) The Chief Customs-officer may register the applicant as a manufacturer for the purpose of these rules and grant him a certificate of registration subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose under rule 9.

(4) A certificate of registration granted under sub-rule (3) shall specify—

- (a) a description of the foreign materials and the goods to be manufactured therefrom;
- (b) the conditions under which any operation of manufacture in bond may be carried out, and

(c) the registration number allotted to the manufacturer.

5. **Manufacturing operation.**—(1) A manufacturer shall, whenever he desires to take foreign materials for manufacture in bond, make a written application to the Customs Collector or to any officer authorised by him in this behalf, specifying the date and time proposed for the operation, the quantity of materials required, the marks and numbers on the packages from which withdrawals are to be made and the particulars of the bond under which the goods were warehoused. Every such application (hereinafter referred to as the Issue application) shall be accompanied by—

(a) a factory warehousing bill of entry for goods covered by the Issue application, and

(b) process data where considered necessary by the Customs Collector showing—

(i) the quantity of warehoused foreign materials to be used,

(ii) the quantity of other duty paid imported material, if any, to be used,

(iii) the quantity of indigenous materials if any, to be used, and the quantity of materials to be used for packing the umbrellas after manufacture.

(2) The manufacturer may thereafter remove the foreign materials under the supervision of an officer of Customs from the warehouse in which the materials are stored to the warehouse in which the process of manufacture in bond is to be carried out.

(3) All containers of foreign materials, on which duty of customs has not been paid and which have become empty as a result of the manufacture in bond, shall be cleared from bond by the manufacturer on payment of duty (at the rate applicable to such containers) or be utilised in the packing of goods for export exbond, or at the request of the manufacturer, if not found worth the duty, be destroyed in the presence of an officer of Customs, the duty payable thereon being remitted. A register shall be maintained of the receipt and disposal of all such containers.

(4) Any waste arising from the process of manufacture in bond shall, likewise be cleared from bond on payment of customs duty unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that such waste has arisen solely from indigenous or duty paid materials or at the request of the manufacturer, if found unfit for further use or not worth the duty payable thereon, shall be destroyed in the presence of an officer of Customs, the duty payable thereon being remitted:

Provided that the Customs Collector may, subject to an account being maintained to his satisfaction, allow any waste material to be used again for manufacture in bond.

6. **Clearance from Bond.**—(1) Umbrellas manufactured in bond shall be suitably packed in the manner approved or prescribed by the Customs Collector and the packages marked and numbered. The packages shall also be conspicuously marked with the words "For shipment ex bond", if intended for export.

(2) The description and quantity of umbrellas in different packages and the marks thereon shall be entered on the relative issue application which shall be duly endorsed by the officer of Customs supervising the manufacture in bond.

(3) Umbrellas intended for home consumption shall be cleared on payment of customs duty at the rate leviable on the foreign materials under items 56 and 48(3) or 48(9), as the case may be, of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934) on the date of the actual removal of such umbrellas from the warehouse, subject to any exemption which the Central Government may grant under sub-section (4) of Section 100 A.

7. **Manner of Shipment.**—(1) A shipper expand of umbrellas manufactured in bond under these rules shall endorse this fact on the shipping bill and also indicate the relevant Issue Application's number.

(2) The goods shall be examined by the officer of Customs prior to despatch from the manufactory and the packages containing such goods shall be sealed with customs seal after examination. The packages shall be checked in the docks and shipment allowed if the seals are intact.

(3) The relevant Issue Application shall be connected with the shipping bill and the quantity of imported material covered by the shipping bill set off against the oldest warehousing Bill of entry.

8. Time limit under section 103 of the Act.—Clearance exbond for shipment shall be allowed free of duty provided the goods are exported within 3 years of the date of the oldest bill of entry covering any part of the non-duty paid materials used in the manufacture of the umbrellas covered by the Shipping Bill.

9. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purpose of these rules, the Customs Collector may—

- (a) require an applicant for registration under these rules:—
 - (i) to enter into a bond with the Central Government to the extent of twice the amount of customs duty payable on the non-duty paid materials to be warehoused;
 - (ii) to make such alterations or arrangements in the factory premises as may be necessary, to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector;
 - (iii) to provide such offices (including furniture and fittings) as may be required by the Customs Collector for his staff;
 - (iv) to pay on demand all duties and charges together with interest at six percent per annum on the same from the date of such demand in respect of foreign materials not properly accounted for and to pay promptly all penalties incurred for any violation of rules framed for this purpose;
 - (v) to pay the emoluments including allowances at the prescribed rates of such establishment as may from time to time be appointed by the Customs Collector for the supervision of the warehouses and the process of manufacture in bond;
- (b) specify the date or days on which and the hours between which the manufacture in bond may be carried on;
- (c) specify the conditions subject to, and the manner in, which the goods may be cleared from the warehouse for home consumption or export under rules 6 and 7.
- (d) require any person, who has been concerned at any stage with the manufacture, sale and transfer of the goods under export to produce books of accounts and other documents of whatever nature relating to the quantity of non-duty paid material employed in the manufacture of such goods, and
- (e) require the maintenance of records and registers and sending of statement of values relating to the manufacture in bond in the manner prescribed by the Customs Collector.

[No. 130.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2937.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in its notification S.R.O. No. 1884—No. 57 Income-tax dated the 20th August, 1956, namely:—

In the schedule appended to the said notification under the head "I-Assam" against Shillong Range after the entry "10. Darrang Circle, Tezpur" the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"11. Salary Circle, Dibrugarh".

[No. 89.]

[No. 50/75/56-IT.]

New Delhi, the 29th November 1956

S.R.O. 2938.—In the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of

Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in the schedule appended to its notification S.R.O. 1214 (No. 44-Income-tax), dated the 1st July 1952, namely:—

In the said schedule after S. No. 21-E, the following item shall be inserted namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
21-F	Employees of M/s. Caltex (India) Limited stationed anywhere in the taxable territories	Do.	Do.	Do.	The Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City.

[No. 90.]

[No. 55/65/56-IT.]
B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1956

S.R.O. 2939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following rule, namely:—

RULE

The Head Clerk, Air Unit in the Bombay Custom House, may exercise the powers conferred on a Custom-Collector by section 201 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878).

[No. 145.]

[No. 55/5/56-Cus.IV.]
S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2940.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of subsection (2) of section 6 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) read with Article 63 of the Articles of Association of the Om Exchange Ltd., Delhi (hereinafter referred to as the Exchange), the Central Government hereby appoints each of the persons specified in column 2 of the table annexed hereto on the Board of Directors of the Exchange to represent interests specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the table.

TABLE

S. No.	Name	Interest represented.
1	2	3
1	Shri D. R. Pendse, B. A. (Hon.) (Cantab) Research Officer, Forward Markets Commission, Bombay.	Central Government
2	Shri A. Das Gupta, M. A., B. Com., F. R. G. S., F. C. CS. (London), Head of the Commerce Department, Delhi polytechnic Delhi	Interests not directly represented through membership of the Exchange.
3	Shri N. C. Mehra B. A., C. A. I. I. B., Agent, Bank of Jaipur, Delhi Branch, Delhi.	

[No. F.42-Exp(6)/56.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2941.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. P. Bhargava, I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Tripura, to be a member of the Tea Board vice Major-General Hiralal Atal, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.R.O. 944, dated the 17th March, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry “4. Major-General Hiralal Atal, Chief Commissioner, Tripura”, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“4. Shri K. P. Bhargava, I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Tripura”.

[No. 48(2)Plant/A/56.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

Delhi, the 29th November 1956

S.R.O. 2942.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-7, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been renewed for a period of one year.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of Licensee	Article(s) Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
I.	CM/L-7 27-12-1955	1-1-1957	31-12-57	The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd., 113/115 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay	Magnesium Chloride Technical	IS: 254—1950 Specification for Magnesium Chloride, Technical

D. V. KARMARKAR,

Deputy Director (Marks),

[No. MDC/12(47).]

VIDYA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES

New Delhi, the 4th December 1956

S.R.O. 2943—ESS.COMM/IRON & STEEL-2(c)/AM(12).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (c) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the

late Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.R.O. 1112/ESS.COMM/IRON AND STEEL-2(c), dated the 8th May, 1956, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in Columns 2 and 3 thereof against PUNJAB, for the existing entries the following entries shall be substituted:—

1. Director of Industries, Punjab, Simla 4, 5, 10, 11, 12(2), 18, 20, 22, 23, 24(b), 24(c), 24(d) and 28 (for Iron & Steel and Scrap.)
2. Deputy Director Industries (Industrial Supplies), Punjab, Simla. 4, 5, 10, 11, 12(2), 18, 20, 22, 23, 24(b), 24(c), 24(d) and 28 (for Iron & Steel and Scrap.)
3. Asstt. Director Industries (Industrial Supplies), Simla. 4, 5, 10, 11, 12(2), 18, 20, 22, 23, 24(b), 24(c), 24(d) and 28 (for Iron & Steel and Scrap.)
4. District Industries Officers, Punjab 4, 5, 10, 11, 12(2), 18, 20, 22, 23, 24(b), 24(c), 24(d) and 28 (for Iron & Steel and Scrap.)
5. Asstt. District Industries Officers, Punjab 4, 5, 10, 11, 12(2), 18, 20, 22, 23, 24(b), 24(c), 24(d) and 28 (for Iron & Steel and Scrap.)
6. Industrial Supplies Officer, Punjab, Simla 4 and 5.
7. Estate Officer, Capital Project, Chandigarh 4 and 5.
8. Agricultural Engineer (Implements) Government of Punjab, Karnal. 4 and 5.

[No. IS(A)-4(253)-II.]

P. S. V. RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD

E R R A T A

In the Ministry of Food, Order No. 104 (3)/56-PI, dated 10th October, 1956, published as S.R.O. 2342 in the Gazette of India—Part II Section 3, dated the 20th October 1956, please make the following alterations:—

Page No. of Gazette	Name of Division	Village No.	For	Read
1736	Sadar	50	Jailpur	Jalilpur.
1737	„	150	Raghunathpur	Raghunathpur
1740	Kailasahar	90	Luxmi Dhan Para	Luxmi Dhan Para.
1741	Karnalpur	15	Bara Burma	Bara Surma
1741	Khowai	18	Kenyabari	Khengrabari
1743	Sidhinagar	30	Fajapur	Fajajpur

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 26th November 1956

S.R.O. 2944.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 213B of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (21 of 1923), the Central Government hereby declares that the Government of Hungary has accepted the Safety Convention as defined in clause (d) of section 213A of the said Act, that is to say, the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea signed in London on the tenth day of June, nineteen hundred and fortyeight, as amended from time to time.

[No. 46-MA(4)/56.]

S. K. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION

New Delhi, the 29th November 1956

S.R.O. 2945.—The following draft of certain amendments in the Coal Mines (Conservation & Safety) Rules, 1954, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Coal Mines (Conservation & Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st December 1956.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments

In rule 29 of the said Rules,—

(1) In sub-rule (3), for the second sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“The treasury shall return one copy of the challan to the depositor who shall transmit this copy under sub-rule (4) to the Chairman”;

(2) in sub-rule (4), for the words “a copy of the challan”, the words “the copy of the challan” shall be substituted.

[No. C5-7(7)/56.]

S. N. DANDONA, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th November 1956

S.R.O. 2946.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry in the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs No. S.R.O. 215/63-G.P./56 dated the 24th January, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the Colliery Control Order, 1945, shall also apply to the State of Pondicherry and makes the following amendment in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, in clause 1, for sub-clause (2), the following Sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and also to the State of Pondicherry”.

[No. 18-CI(15)/56.]

R. J. BHOJWANI, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 29th November 1956

S.R.O. 2947.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Production No. S.R.O. 3146, dated the 25th September, 1954, published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, dated the 2nd October 1954, for the word “calculation” occurring in proviso (ii) to sub-rule (3) of rule 28, substitute “collection”.

[No. C5-7(8)/56.]

K. N. NAGAR, Under Secy.

ERRATUM

The S.R.O. 2495 containing the notification No. 4-CI(11)/56, dated 16th October 1956, of the Ministry of Production, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 3rd November 1956 at page 1841, may be treated as cancelled.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 30th November 1956

S.R.O. 2948.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to appoint a Commission of Inquiry for the purpose of making an inquiry into the cause of the accident to Train No. 603 Tuticorin Express at mile 170/14-12 between Ariyalur and Kallagam on the Villupuram-Trichinopoly (Chord) line of the Southern Railway at 5-30 hours on the 23rd day of November, 1956;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints a Commission of Inquiry consisting of Shri Himansu Kumar Bose, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, as its sole member.

2. The said Commission shall—

- (i) make an inquiry into the causes of the said accident and for that purpose take such evidence as may be necessary;
- (ii) state its findings as to causes of the said accident and as to the person or persons, if any, responsible therefor; and
- (iii) suggest safeguards against similar accidents in future.

3. The said Commission shall submit its report to the Central Government within a period of two months from the date on which it commences its inquiry.

[No. E(AO)56-AP1-7.]

New Delhi, the 2nd December 1956

S.R.O. 2949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Commission of Inquiry (Assessors) Rules 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints the under-mentioned persons as Assessors to assist and advise the Commission appointed by the Notification of the Central Government in the Ministry of Railways, No. E(AO)56AP1-7 dated 30th November 1956, in respect of any matter connected with the Inquiry to be made by the Commission:—

- (1) Shri A. R. Venkatacharya, Retired Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras Government.
- (2) Shri P. C. Khanna, Retired Chief Engineer, Indian Railways.

[No. E(AO)56AP1-7.]

D. C. BAIJAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Posts and Telegraphs)

New Delhi, the 30th November 1956

S.R.O. 2950.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In rule 197 of the said rules—

- (a) In sub-rule (1), for the words "half anna" and "two annas", the figures and words "3 Naye Paise" and "12 Naye Paise" respectively shall be substituted.
- (b) In sub-rule (2), for the words "four annas" the figures and words "25 Naye Paise" shall be substituted.

The amendments hereby made shall come into force from the 1st day of April, 1957.

[No. MD24-5/56.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st December 1956

S.R.O. 2951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Post Office Rules, 1933, namely—

In the said Rules:—

for rule 74, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“74. In addition to the postage and the fee for registration, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance.

When the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100 37 Naye Paise

For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof over Rs. 100, 20 Naye Paise.

2. The amendment hereby made shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1957.

[No. M&D.24-6/56.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 27th November 1956

S.R.O. 2952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Shiva K. Talwar as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date, he took charge of his office.

[No. 3/15/56-SII.]

New Delhi, the 1st December 1956

S.R.O. 2953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. B. Lal as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 3/15/56-SII.]

S.R.O. 2954.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints each of the following Officers, to be the Managing Officers, for the custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool.

1. Shri K. P. Bahadur, Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property.

2. Shri H. K. Dhawan, Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property.

[No. F.10/33/56-SII.]

S.R.O. 2955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. S. Sethi, an Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1956

S.R.O. 2956.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954, (No. 12 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. B. Lal as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

The Central Government also appoints the said officer as Additional Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the same date.

[No. 3/15/56-SII.]

MANMOHAN KISHAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th November 1956

S.R.O. 2957.—Whereas the Central Government of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Uttar Pradesh for a public purpose being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the evacuee properties described in the schedule hereto annexed:

THE SCHEDULE

1. Sir and Khudkasht rights of evacuees which have now become Bhumidharis under the Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition Land Reforms Act, 1950 (U.P. Act No. 1 of 1951) and which have been retrieved and allotted on quasi-permanent basis and of which the allottees have obtained actual possession.

2. All exclusive groves and grovelands of evacuee intermediaries which are free from occupants or which have been retrieved and allotted to displaced persons on quasi-permanent basis and of which allottees have obtained actual possession except those groves which have already been acquired under notification Nos. SIII-3(4)/55, dated 23rd June 1955, SIII-3(4)/55, dated 27th October 1955, SIII-3(4)/55, dated 14th February 1956, SIII-3(4)/55, dated 16th March 1956, SIII-1(3)(2)/56, dated 12th April 1956, SIII-1(3)(2)/56, dated 27th June 1956, SIII-1(3)(2)/56 dated 27th July 1956.

Exceptions.—The properties falling under any one or more of the following categories shall not be covered by this notification.

(1) Any property—

- (i) in respect of which proceedings are pending before any authority at the date of this notification under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) in which the question at issue is whether the property is or is not an evacuee property, or
- (ii) in respect of which the period of limitation fixed for filing an appeal or revision under the said Act for disputing the vesting of the property in the Custodian as Evacuee Property has not expired.

(2) Any such property in respect of which an application for the grant of a certificate under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) is pending at the date of this notification or in respect of which the period of limitation fixed for making such application has not expired;

(3) Any such property which has been restored under section 16 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) or in respect of which an application under sub-section (2) of the section for its restoration is pending at the date of this Notification, or in respect of which a certificate under sub-section (1) of that section has been granted but no application under sub-section (2) of that section for its restoration has been made;

(4) Any such property which before the date of this Notification has been transferred and the transfer is effective under Section 40 of the Administration of Evacuee under that section;

(5) Any such property which is a composite property within the meaning of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (64 of 1951);

(6) Any such property in respect of which any proceedings are pending in a Civil Court wherein the question at issue is whether the property is evacuee property or not;

(7) Any such property which at the date of this Notification is being treated or is being treated or is being managed as a trust property for public purpose of a religious or charitable nature under sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950).

[No. F.1(3)(5)/56SIII(I).]

S.R.O. 2958.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Uttar Pradesh for public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the evacuee properties described in the schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

1. All buildings including cattle sheds and abadi sites of evacuee Zamindars in their own Zamindari and all buildings of evacuee tenants or persons in the Zamindari of others in the rural area of the State of Uttar Pradesh, is to say all buildings situated in such Zamindari outside the limits of Corporation, Municipality, Notified Area, Town Area or Cantonment as these limits existed on the 15th August, 1947, which have been declared or deemed to have been declared as evacuee properties under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) and in respect of which title of occupant has been determined with reference to section 9 of the Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950 (U.P. Act No. 1 of 1951) except all such properties falling under one or more of the following categories:

(1) Any property—

- (i) in respect of which proceedings are pending before any authority at the date of this notification under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) in which the question at issue is whether the property is or is not an evacuee property, or
- (ii) in respect of which the period of limitation fixed for filing an appeal or revision under the said Act for disputing the vesting of the property in the Custodian as evacuee property has not expired;

(2) Any such property in respect of which an application for the grant of a certificate under sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) is pending at the date of this notification or in respect of which the period of limitation fixed for making such application has not expired;

(3) Any such property which has been restored under section 16 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) or in respect of which an application under sub-section (2) of the section for its restoration is pending at the date of this notification, or in respect of which a certificate under Sub-section (1) of that section has been granted but no application under sub-section (2) of that section for its restoration has been made;

(4) Any such property which before the date of this notification has been transferred and the transfer is effective under section 40 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), or in respect of which any proceedings are pending at the date of this notification under that Section;

(5) Any such property which is a composite property within the meaning of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (64 of 1951);

(6) Any such property in respect of which any proceedings are pending in a Civil Court wherein the question at issue is whether the property is evacuee property or not;

(7) Any such property which at the date of this notification is being treated or is being managed as a trust property for a public purpose of a religious or charitable nature under sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950).

[No. F.1(3) (5)/56-SIII(II).]

I. N. CHIB, Dy. Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1956

S.R.O. 2959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Delhi (Control of Building Operations) Act 1955 (No. 53 of 1955), the Delhi Development Provisional Authority, New Delhi, hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under sections 6 and 7 regarding the grant or refusal of permission to erect any building, and powers under sections 8, 10 and 12 of the

said Act, may also be exercised by the New Delhi Municipal Committee in respect of the Old Rajendra Nagar Colony and by the Delhi Municipal Committee in respect of East, West and South Patel Nagar.

[No. F.1(147)/56-A.]

G. MUKHARJI,
Member-Secretary.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 28th November 1956

S.R.O. 2960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), the Central Government have appointed with effect from the 1st November, 1956, Shri Teja Singh Sahni, Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, as the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Commissioner vice Shri S. P. Singh, I.A.S.

S.R.O. 2961.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946) read with sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, the Central Government have appointed with effect from the 1st November, 1956, Shri Teja Singh Sahni, Coal Mines Labour Welfare Commissioner, Dhanbad, as the Welfare Commissioner, Bihar, vice Shri S. P. Singh, I.A.S.

S.R.O. 2962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946) read with rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, the Central Government have appointed with effect from the 1st November, 1956, Shri Teja Singh Sahni, Welfare Commissioner, Bihar, as the Chairman of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for Bihar constituted under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2575 dated the 3rd August, 1954, vice Shri S. P. Singh, I.A.S.

[No. MII-6(69)56.]

S.R.O. 2963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), read with rule 3 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri B. Mitter, a person nominated by the Indian Mining Association, as a member of the Advisory Committee constituted in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. M-3(5)/54, dated the 11th August, 1954 vice Mr. A. D. C. Burbidge deemed to have resigned, and makes the following further amendment in the said notification, namely:—

For the entry “7. Mr. A. D. C. Burbidge”, the entry “7. Shri B. Mitter” shall be substituted.

[No. M.II.3(8)/56.]

New Delhi, the 8th December 1956

S.R.O. 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, namely:—

In the said Rules,

(1) for rule 6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. *Resignation.*—A non-official nominated member may resign his office by letter addressed to the Chairman and a decision on the letter so addressed shall be taken and communicated to the member concerned within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of receipt of the letter.”

(2) after rule 24, the following rule shall be inserted namely:—

“24-A. *Grants.*—(1) In each case in which a grant is made by or with the approval of the Central Government, from the Fund to a State Government, a local authority or the owner of a mica mine, in aid of any scheme approved by the Central Government for any purpose

for which the Fund may be utilised, the Central Government may impose conditions necessary for ensuring—

- (a) that the work for which the grant is made is duly and promptly executed and the money is actually utilized for the purpose for which it is granted;
- (b) that the data on which the grant is calculated are in accordance with facts;
- (c) that any particulars which the Central Government may from time to time require for the proper discharge of its responsibilities are promptly supplied;
- (d) that all necessary facilities for inspection are accorded to persons duly authorised by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (a) or for checking the correctness of any particulars supplied under clause (c) or for the collection of any such particulars; and
- (e) that proper accounts of the money granted are kept and are submitted for audit by such persons as the Central Government may authorise in this behalf.

(2) Before making a grant from the Fund to a local authority or to the owner of a mica mine the Central Government shall require such local authority or owner to execute a bond for the fulfilment of conditions imposed by the Central Government under sub-rule (1).

(3) It shall be a condition of every bond executed under sub-rule (2) that in the event of the local authority or owner of the mine violating any condition imposed under sub-rule (1) such local authority or owner shall be liable to pay to the Central Government such sum by way of penalty as may be specified in the bond".

[No. M.M.L.W.F.Am.MI-41(66)/56.]
P. D. COMMAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th November 1956

S.R.O. 2965/MDLB(2)/56.—In pursuance of clause 4 of the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. Govindarajulu, Secretary, The Binny Employees' Union, Madras, to be a member of the Madras Dock Labour Board in place of Shri R. Venkataraman, President, The Binny Employees' Union, who has resigned, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2377 [MDLB(2)/56] dated the 23rd October 1956, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Representatives of dock workers" for item "(1) Shri R. Venkataraman, President, the Binny Employees' Union, Madras". the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri C. Govindarajulu, Secretary, The Binny Employees' Union, Madras".

[No. F. Fact.76(23)/56.]

New Delhi, the 1st December 1956

S.R.O. 2966.—In pursuance of para 4 of the Employee's Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 the Central Government hereby nominates Shri P. K. Sharma, Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress (U.P. Branch) to be a member of the Regional Committee for the State of Uttar Pradesh in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Arjun Arora and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1357 dated the 15th April, 1954 namely:—

In the said notification, for entry 7, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(7) Shri P. K. Sharma, Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress (U.P. Branch), c/o Pt. Aditya Sharma, Vakil, Lohar Bagh, Sitapur (U.P.)"

[No. PF.45(3)/56.]

S.R.O. 2967.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of employees in relation to the factory of Messrs Wikas Metal Works, Agra Road, Vikhroli, Bombay-40, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to such factory;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said factory.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of October, 1956.

[No. PF.57(11)/56.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th November 1956

S.R.O. 2968/PWA/Mines/Rules.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2), (3) and (4) of section 26, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. Fac. 52(5) dated 23rd July 1949, published at pages 1003—1008 of the Gazette of India, Part I, Section 1, the Central Government makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (5) of the said section 26, namely:—

1. **Short title, application and extent.**—(1) These rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956,

(2) These rules apply in respect of the payment of wages to persons employed, either by the owner or by a contractor engaged by the owner, in any mine to which the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), applies.

(3) They extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Act" means the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936);
- (b) "Authority" means an Authority appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 15;
- (c) "contractor" means a person engaged under a contract by the owner of the mine for work on the mine and includes a sub-contractor;
- (d) "Court" means the court mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 17;
- (e) "deduction for breach of contract" means a deduction made in accordance with the provisions of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 9;
- (f) "deductions for damage or loss" means a deduction made in accordance with the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 7;
- (g) "employer" means the owner of the mine and includes contractor, an agent or manager or any other person responsible under section 3 of the Act for the payment of wages;
- (h) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;
- (i) "Inspector" means an Inspector referred to in Section 14;
- (j) "mine" means a mine as defined in clause (j) of section 2 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);
- (k) "person employed" does not include any person to the payment of whose wages the Act does not apply;
- (l) "Section" means a section of the Act; and
- (m) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Register of Fines.—(1) Every employer who has obtained approval under sub-section (1) of section 8 to a list of acts and omissions in respect of which fines may be imposed, shall maintain a Register of Fines in Form I.

(2) The list of acts and omissions in respect of which fines may be imposed shall be entered in the Register of Fines, at the beginning.

(3) At the beginning of the Register of Fines, there shall also be entered serially numbered the approved purpose or purposes on which the amount of the fines realised are to be expended.

(4) At the end of every month, the amounts realised as fines shall be totalled and carried forward, after deduction of disbursement, if any, as per part II of Form I.

(5) When any disbursements are made from the amounts of the fines realised, a deduct entry of the amount so expended shall be made in the Register of Fines, and a voucher or receipt in respect of the amount shall be affixed to the Register. If more than one purpose has been approved, the entry of the disbursement shall also indicate the purpose for which it is made.

4. Register of deductions for damage or loss.—The Register of deductions for damage or loss referred to in sub-section (2) of section 10 shall be in Form II.

5. Register of wages.—A register of wages in Form III shall be maintained and kept at the worksite, or as near it as possible by every employer in proof of payment of wages. The rates of wages for all classes of workers shall be entered at the beginning of the Register:

Provided that, where mechanised pay rolls are introduced for better administration, an alternative suitable form may be used with the previous approval of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

6. Maintenance of Registers.—(1) A register required to be maintained under rule 3, 4, 5, 17 or 19 (3) shall be preserved for a period of three years, after the date of last entry.

(2) Every such register shall normally be maintained in English, but where it is maintained in any language other than English, a true translation thereof in English shall be available.

7. Places for displaying notices.—The Inspector shall specify such place or places in the mine as he thinks fit (hereinafter referred to as the "specified place or places") for the display of notices, lists and rules under rules 8, 12 and 16.

8. Notice of dates of payment.—(1) The employer shall display in a conspicuous place outside the office of the mine and at the specified place or places, notices in English and Hindi or in the language—if that be not Hindi—of the majority of the persons employed at such place or places showing:—

- (i) for not less than two weeks in advance the days on which wages are to be paid; and
- (ii) the rates of wages and scales of allowances payable to persons employed in the mines concerned in Form IV.

(2) Copies of all such notices and alterations therein shall be sent to the Inspector.

9. Prescribed authority.—The Inspector shall be the prescribed authority competent to approve, under sub-section (1) of section 8, acts and omissions in respect of which fines may be imposed and, under sub-section (8) of section 8, the purposes to which the fines realised may be applied.

10. Application in respect of fines.—Every employer desiring to have the power to impose fines in respect of any acts and omissions on the part of employed persons shall send to the Inspector—

- (a) a list, in English, in duplicate, clearly defining such acts and omissions;
- (b) in cases where the employer himself does not intend to be the sole authority empowered to impose fines, a list, in duplicate, showing by virtue of office or otherwise, such members of his staff as may pass orders imposing fines and the class of establishment on which any such member may impose a fine.

11. Approval of list of acts and omissions.—The inspector may, on receipt of the list referred to in clause (a) of rule 10, and after such inquiry as he considers necessary, pass orders in respect of the said list either—

- (a) disapproving the list, or
- (b) approving the list in its original form or as amended by him, in which case such list shall be deemed to have been approved under sub-section (1) of section 8;

Provided that no order disapproving or amending the list shall be passed unless the employer shall have been given an opportunity of showing cause in writing against such order.

12. Posting of the list.—(a) The employer shall also display outside the office of the mine and at the specified place or places, a notice showing the name and complete address of the Inspector who exercises jurisdiction under the Act over that mine.

(b) The employer shall display outside the office of the mine and at the specified place or places, a copy in English, together with a literal translation thereof, in the language of the majority of the persons employed at such mine or place, of the list approved under rule 11.

13. Persons authorised to impose fines.—(1) No fine may be imposed upon a person employed in a mine by any person other than the employer or by a person included in the list referred to in clause (b) of rule 10.

(2) In the case of persons employed by a contractor, no fines may be imposed by any person other than the contractor:

Provided that a contractor who runs more than one establishment in two or more localities, and who employs not less than 50 persons in one locality, may, with the approval of the Inspector, delegate his power to fine to his representative in that locality.

14. Procedure in imposing fines and deductions.—(1) No fine shall be imposed on, and no deductions shall be made from, the wages of any person employed in a mine except in accordance with the procedure laid down in the rules and regulations or certified Standing Orders in force in the mine, and no fine shall be imposed or deduction made from the wages until the employed person has been given an opportunity in writing of showing cause against such imposition or deduction.

(2) No fine shall be imposed on and no deduction for damage or loss shall be made from, the wages of a person employed by a contractor until the person authorised to impose the fine or make the deduction has explained personally to the said person the act or omission, or damage or loss in respect of which the fine or deduction is proposed to be imposed or made and the amount of fine and deduction, which it is proposed to impose or make and has heard his explanation in the presence of at least one other employed person.

15. Information to the employer.—The person imposing a fine or directing the making of a deduction for damage or loss shall (unless such person is the employer) at once inform the employer of all particulars necessary for the completion of the register prescribed by rule 3 or rule 4, as the case may be.

16. Deductions under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 9.—(1) No deduction under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 9 shall be made from the wages of an employed person who is under the age of fifteen years or is a woman.

(2) No such deduction shall be made from the wages of any employed person unless—

- (a) there is a provision in writing in the terms of the contract of employment or in the certified Standing Orders of the employer requiring him to give notice of the termination of his employment;
- (b) this rule has been displayed in English and in the language of the majority of the employed persons outside the office of the mine, and at the specified place or places concerned, and has been so displayed for not less than one month before the commencement of the absence in respect of which the deduction is made, and
- (c) at least one week before such deduction is made, a notice has been displayed outside the office of the mine and at the specified place or places concerned, giving the names of the persons from whom

deduction is proposed to be made, the number of days' wages to be deducted and the conditions, if any, on which the deduction will be remitted:

Provided that where the deduction is proposed to be made from all the persons employed in any department or section of the mine, it shall be sufficient, in lieu of giving the names of such persons in the department or section of the mine, to specify the department or section affected.

(3) No such deduction shall exceed the wages of the person employed for the period by which the notice of termination of service given falls short of the period of such notice required by the contract of employment or certified Standing Orders.

(4) If any conditions have been specified in the notice displayed under clause (c) of sub-rule (2), no such deduction shall be made from any person who has complied with such conditions.

17. Measurement of the amount of work done by piece workers.—(1) In the case of piece-rated work, the surveyor or any other person authorised in this behalf who weighs and measures the work shall at the time of weighment and measurement, hand over to the miners or other workers a statement in writing containing the weighment or measurement figures immediately after taking the weighment or measurement in the presence of the workers concerned. A record of weighment and measurement shall also be maintained in a register the pages of which are serially numbered and at the close of the wage period a list of weighments and measurements shall be written up under the signature of the person who took the weighment and measurement. In case of disputes regarding weighment and measurement, the surveyor or the person concerned shall, as far as possible, settle the dispute on the spot.

(2) All weights, measures and weighing machines which are used for checking or ascertaining the wages of employed persons shall be made available for examination to the Inspector, who may in the event of his not being satisfied with the correctness of the apparatus or the weights, seal and prohibit their future use and report the matter immediately for necessary action to the appropriate authority, responsible for the administration of the Measure of Length Act, 1889 (2 of 1889) and the Standards of Weights Act, 1939 (9 of 1939).

18. Annual Return.—Every employer shall send a return in Form V so as to reach the Inspector not later than the 1st of February following the end of the year to which it relates.

19. Advances to persons employed by an employer.—(1) An advance of wages not already earned shall not ordinarily exceed the amount equal to two calendar months' wages of the employed person. In exceptional circumstances, the amount of such advance may, with the previous sanction of the Inspector, be made to the extent of four calendar months' wages.

(2) The advance may be recovered in instalments by deductions from the wages spread over not more than twelve months in the case of an ordinary advance and twenty four months in the case of an advance granted in exceptional circumstances. In no case shall the amount of an instalment exceed one-fourth of the wages earned in a wage period.

(3) The amount of all advances sanctioned and the repayments thereof shall be entered in a register in Form VI which shall be maintained in English and in the language spoken by the majority of workers.

20. Procedure, costs and court fees.—The procedure to be followed by the authorities appointed under sub-section (1) of section 15 and the Courts mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 17, the scales of costs which may be allowed in, and the amount of court fees payable in respect of proceedings under the Act to which these rules apply shall be such procedure, scales and amounts as are, from time to time, prescribed by the State Government in the exercise of its powers under the Act in that behalf for the authority or court concerned.

21. Abstracts.—The abstracts of the Act and of the rules made thereunder to be displayed under section 25 shall be in Form VII.

22. Penalties.—A contravention of rule 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 15, 17 or 18 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

23. Rescission and savings.—The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1949, are hereby rescinded but all acts done and orders issued under the rules so rescinded shall so far as they are not inconsistent with these rules, be deemed to have been respectively done and issued under these rules.

FORM—I

(See rule 3)

Register of fines

PART—I

Mine.....

S No	Name	Father's or husband's name	Nature of employment	Rate of wage	Wages earned during the wage period	Act or omission for which fine imposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Fines

Whether workman showed cause, if so enter date	Date and amount of fine	Date on which fine is realised	Remarks
8	9	10	11

PART—II

Particulars of Disbursement of Fines

Date of disbursement	Amount disbursed	Purpose for which amount disbursed	Remarks
1	2	3	4

FORM—II

(See rule 4)

Register of deductions for damage or loss caused to the employer by the neglect or default of the employed persons

Sl.No.	Name	Father's or husband's name	Nature of employment	Damage or loss caused and its value	Whether worker showed cause against deduction or not, if so, enter date	The name of the person in whose presence a workman's explanation is heard in respect of an employee engaged by a contractor	Date and amount of deduction imposed	No. of instalments, if any	Date on which total amount realised	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

FORM—III
(See Rule 5)
Register of wages

Register of wages
Entries are to be made against each individual worker

Entries are to be made against each individual worker.
Entries for each category of workers to be made separately

Sl. No	Number Account number allotted by the Provident Fund Commissioner	Name and Address	Nature of employ- ment	Days/No. of units worked *	Total	Basic wages	
						Ordinary	Special
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

*Days worked in the case of time rated workers

+If thumb impression is not taken, the signature of the person supervising the payment should be taken.

Note.—Columns not applicable to any particular mine may be left unfilled by the employer.

FORM IV

(See Rule 8)

Name of mine.....

Date from which wage rates will be or are enforced

Serial No.	Class of employees or description of work	Particulars of wage period or the unit of work	Rate of wages e.g. per day, per tub, etc.	Rate of allowances, if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

FORM V

(See Rule 18)

Deductions from wages

ANNUAL RETURN

Return for the year ending 31st December

1. Name of the mine and postal address

2. Name and address of the owner

3. Average daily number of persons employed

	Men	—
	Women	—
	Adolescents	—

Rs. As. Ps.

4. Total Cash wages

	Men	—
	Women	—
	Adolescents	—

5. Cash values of supplies made in kind

6. Number of cases and amounts realised as:

	No. of cases	Amount
(a) Fine.....
(b) Deductions for damage or loss.....
(c) Deduction for breach of contract.....

7. Disbursements from the fine fund

Amount Purpose

This should include all cash payments and represent the total amounts earned including the amounts that have been deducted. Bonus paid, if any, should be included. Employees' contribution to provident fund, if any, need not be included.

Signature

Designation

FORM VI

[See Rule 19(3)]

REGISTER OF ADVANCES MADE TO EMPLOYED PERSONS

FORM VII

(See rule 21)

ABSTRACT OF THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936 AND THE RULES MADE THEREUNDER

Whom the Act affect

1. The Act applies to the payment of wages to persons in Mines receiving less than Rs. 200 a month.
2. No employed person can give up by contract or agreement his rights under the Act.

Definition of wages |

3. "Wages" means all remuneration payable to an employed person on the fulfilment of his contract of employment.

It includes bonus and any sum payable for want of a proper notice of discharge.

It excludes:—

- (a) the value of house-accommodation, supply of light, water, medical attendance, or other amenity or of any service excluded by the Central Government;
- (b) the employer's contribution to a pension or provident fund;
- (c) travelling allowance or concession or other special expenses entailed by the employment;
- (d) any gratuity payable on discharge.

Responsibility for and method of payment

4. The employer is responsible for the payment under the Act of wages to persons employed under him, and any contractor employing persons is responsible for payment to the persons he employs.

5. Wage-periods shall be fixed for the payment of wages at intervals not exceeding one month.

6. Wages shall be paid on a working day within 7 days of the end of the wage-period (or within 10 days if 1,000 or more persons are employed).

The wages of a person discharged shall be paid not later than the second working day after his discharge.

7. Payments in kinds are prohibited.

| *Fines and deductions*

8. No deductions shall be made from wages except those authorised under the Act (see paragraphs 9—15 below).

9. Fines can be imposed only for such acts and omissions as the employer may, with the previous approval of the Inspector, specify by a notice displayed at or near the main entrance of the work place or places at the mine and after giving the employed person an opportunity for explanation.

10. (a) Deductions for absence from duty can be made only on account of the absence of the employed person at times when he should be working and such deductions must not exceed an amount which is in the same proportion to his wages for the wage-period, as the time he was absent in that period is to the total time he should have been at work.

(b) If ten or more employed persons, acting in concert, absent themselves without reasonable cause and without due notice, the deduction for absence can include wages for eight days in lieu of notice, but:—

- (1) no deduction for breaking contract can be made from a person under 15 or a woman;
- (2) there must be a provision in writing which forms part of the contract of employment or the certified Standing Orders, requiring that a specific period of notice of intention to cease work not exceeding 15 days or the period of notice which the employer has to give to discharge a worker, must be given to the employer and that wages may be deducted in lieu of such notice;
- (3) the above provision must be displayed at or near the main entrance of the work place or places at the mine or work place;
- (4) no deduction of this nature can be made until a week's notice that this deduction is to be made has been posted at or near the main entrance of the work place or places at the mine or work place;
- (5) no deduction must exceed the wages of the employed person for the period by which the notice he gives of leaving employment, is less than the notice he should have given under his contract.

11. Deductions can be made for damage to or loss of goods expressly entrusted to an employed person or for loss of money for which he is required to account, where such damage or loss is due to his neglect or default.

Such deduction cannot exceed the amount of the damage or loss caused and can be made only after giving the employed person an opportunity for explanation.

12. Deduction can be made, equivalent to the value thereof, for house accommodation, amenities, or services (other than tools and raw material) supplied by the employer provided these are accepted by the employed person as a part of the terms of his employment and have in the case of amenities and services been authorised by order of the Central Government.

13. (a) Deductions can be made for the recovery of advances, or for adjustment of overpayment of wages.

(b) Advances made before the employment began can only be recovered from the first payment of wages for a complete wage-period but no recovery can be made of advances given for travelling expenses before employment began.

(c) Advances of unearned wages can be made at the employer's discretion during employment.

14. Deduction can be made for subscription to and for repayment of advances from any recognised provident fund.

15. Deductions can be made for payments to co-operative societies approved by the Central Government or to the postal insurance, subject to any conditions imposed by the Central Government.

| *Inspections*

16. An Inspector can enter on any premises and can exercise powers of inspection (including examination of documents and taking of evidence) as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

Complaints of deductions or delays

17 (a) Where irregular deductions are made from wages, or delays in payment take place, an employed person can make an application in the prescribed form within 6 months to the Authority appointed by the State Government for the purpose. An application delayed beyond this period may be rejected unless sufficient cause for the delay is shown.

(b) Any legal practitioner, official of a registered trade union, Inspector under the Act, or other person acting with the Authority can make the complaint on behalf of an employed person.

(c) A single application may be presented by, or on behalf of any number of persons belonging to the same mine the payment of whose wages has been delayed

| *Action by the Authority*

18. The Authority may award compensation to the employed person in addition to ordering the payment of delayed wages or the refund of illegal deductions.

If a malicious or vexatious complaint is made, the Authority may impose a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 on the applicant and order that it be paid to the employer.

| *Appeal against the Authority*

19. An appeal in the prescribed form against a direction made by the Authority may be preferred within 30 days in Calcutta to the Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes and elsewhere to the District Court—

- (a) by the employer if the total amount directed to be paid exceeds Rs. 300;
- (b) by an employed person, if the total amount of wages withheld from him or his co-workers, exceeds Rs. 50;
- (c) by a person directed to pay a penalty for a malicious or vexatious application.

Punishments for breaches of the Act

20. Anyone tried for delaying the payment of wages beyond the due date, or making any unauthorised deduction from wages is liable to a fine upto Rs. 500, but only if prosecuted with the sanction of the Authority or the appellate Court

21. The employer who,—

- (1) does not fix a wage-period, or
- (2) makes payment in kind, or
- (3) fails to display at or near the main entrance of the work place or places at the mine or work place this Abstract in English and in the language of the majority of the employed persons, or
- (4) breaks certain rules made under the Act, is liable to fine not exceeding Rs. 200.

A complaint to this effect can be made only by the Inspector or with his sanction.

[No. Fec.49(14)/54.]

K. N. NAMBIAR, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1956

S.R.O. 2969.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the Thorium/Uranium Plant, Trombay, from the operation of the said Act for a period of one year.

[No. F.HI-6(131)/56.]

B. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1956

S.R.O. 2970.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of applications under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Moni Sonar and six others, workmen of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

BEFORE SHRI A. DAS GUPTA, SOLE MEMBER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

In the matter of Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, dated the 31st July, 1956;

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the Port Commissioners of Calcutta and their workmen.

And

In the matter of complainants under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sl. No	Appln. No.	Applicants	Vs.	Opposite Party
1.	2/56	Shri Moni Sonar, Watchman C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union, Calcutta-23.		The Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta-23.
2.	3/56	Sri Sitalee Jewara, Ex. Leading Hand, C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union, Calcutta-23.		do.
3.	4/56	Sri Asraf Ali, Ex. Fitter 'D.R. Ganga' C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union, Calcutta-23.		do.
4.	6/56	Sri Rewati Ram, U. S. L. T. No. 454 Senior Shipwright, C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union, Calcutta-23.		do.
5.	7/56	Sri Kanta Singh, Grade II Fitter C/o The Port Commissioners Workers' Union, Calcutta-23.		do.
6.	8/56	Sri Jutti Gurung, Ex Fireman No. 40 C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners, Workers Union, Calcutta-23.		do.
7.	11/56	Sri Pardeshi, Unskilled Labour T. No. 332, C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union, Calcutta.		do.

PRESENT

Shri A. Das Gupta, Sole Member,
Calcutta dated the 12th November, 1956.

APPEARANCES

For the Applicants.—Shri Rajani Mukherjee, Adviser, Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers' Union.

For the Opp. Party—Shri K. B. Bose, Counsel, with Shri N. M. Das Gupta, Advocate,

ORDER

The proceedings started, pursuant to the Order of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, dated 31st July, 1956 under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947) constituting an Industrial Tribunal with me as the sole member and referring the industrial dispute existing between the Port Commissioners Calcutta and their workmen, is still pending.

The seven complainants as aforesaid have filed separate applications complaining against the actions alleged to have been taken by the Employers to the prejudice of the workmen in contravention of section 33 of the Act and praying appropriate reliefs. The complaints of the workmen may be summed up in a Tabular form as under:

Sl. No.	Name and Designation of the workmen.	Act of the employers complained of.	Date of the alleged act.	Relief prayed for
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Moni Sonar Watchman	Suspension	25-11-55	Reinstatement with full benefit for the period of suspension.
2.	Sitalee Jeswara, Ex-Leading Hand D.D.M. (L)	Forced pre-mature retirement.	11-6-56	Reinstatement with full benefit from the date of retirement.
3.	Asraf Ali, Ex Fitter 'D.R. Ganga'	Dismissal	15-5-56	Reinstatement with full benefit from the date of dismissal.
4.	Rewati Ram, U.S.L. T. No. 454 Sr. Shipwright.	Suspension	20-6-56	Reinstatement with full benefit.
5.	Kanta Singh, Grade II Fitter.	Supersession	26-11-55	Promotion.
6.	Jutti Gurung Ex. Fireman No. 40	Forced retirement on the ground of health.	9-12-55	Reinstatement with full benefit for the period of break.
7.	Pardeshi, Unskilled Labour T.No. 332.	Supersession	24-1-56	Promotion.

All the seven applications involving as they do identical questions of law have been taken together for discussion and convenience.

By Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour dated 31st July 1956, an Industrial Tribunal under section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with myself as the Sole Member with H. Qrs. at Calcutta was constituted and the dispute between the employers in relation to the Port Commissioners Calcutta and their workmen was referred to one for adjudication under section 10 of the said Act.

A preliminary question has been raised on behalf of the Port Commissioners in all these cases that these applications are not maintainable. The main adjudication proceedings before me started on and from the date of the Government Notification, namely, 31st July, 1956. It is not disputed that the proceedings connected with the main adjudication proceedings are governed by the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as it stood before the amendment in 1956.

Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as amended by the Industrial Disputes Appellate Tribunal Act, 1950, prohibits during the pendency of any proceeding before a Conciliation Officer or a Tribunal, in respect of any industrial dispute, any alteration, to the prejudice of the workmen concerned in the dispute, of the conditions of service applicable to them immediately before the commencement of such proceeding or discharge or punishment by dismissal or otherwise of any workman concerned in such dispute, except with the express permission of the Conciliation Officer or Tribunal as the case may be.

In the event of contravention of the provisions of Section 33 during pendency of the proceedings before an Industrial Tribunal the aggrieved workman or workmen may file a complaint under section 33A of the Act, as amended in 1950 against

such contravention before the Industrial Tribunal before whom the proceedings are pending, and section 33A of the Act, authorises the Industrial Tribunal to assume jurisdiction over the industrial dispute arising out of the contravention of section 33 as amended without a formal reference from the appropriate Government under section 10 of the Act and to adjudicate upon the dispute and to give an award.

Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act lays down the general law as to how an Industrial Tribunal can assume jurisdiction over an industrial dispute and section 33A is a special provision and the conditions under which this special provision may be invoked must be fulfilled before the Tribunal assumes jurisdiction over an industrial dispute, without any order of reference from the appropriate Government as contemplated by the general section (section 10 of the Act). The conditions are:—

- (1) that the adjudication proceedings in respect of an industrial dispute must be pending before a Tribunal;
- (2) that during pendency of proceedings, the employers have done some acts covered by clauses (1) and (2) of section 33 to the prejudice of the workmen, without the express permission of the Industrial Tribunal before whom the proceedings are pending; and
- (3) that such contravention is in respect of workmen concerned in the proceedings pending adjudication;

The only point that arises in these seven applications is whether the acts complained of by the workmen were done by the employers during the pendency of adjudication proceedings before me.

For a clear appreciation of the contentions of the parties, a brief reference to the history of the dispute may be relevant.

The industrial dispute between the Port Commissioners Calcutta and their workmen was referred for adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Notification No. LR-3(82), dated the 22nd June, 1955, to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad. At the relevant time Shri P. S. Bindra was the sole member of the said Tribunal. Before the adjudication could be completed Shri P. S. Bindra retired from service and as his services ceased to be available, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by Notification No. LR-3 (82)54, dated the 10th June 1956, constituted an Industrial Tribunal with Head Quarters at Calcutta with Shri V. N. Dikshitulu, as the Sole Member and referred to him the said dispute for adjudication. The services of Shri V. N. Dikshitulu also ceased to be available on and from the 31st July 1956 and the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by Notification No. LR-3 (82)54, dated the 31st July, 1956, constituted an Industrial Tribunal with myself as the Sole Member for adjudication of the said industrial dispute. The Industrial Tribunal constituted with myself as the sole member with Head Quarters at Calcutta, is distinct and separate from the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad, and my appointment as the sole member of the Industrial Tribunal with Head Quarters at Calcutta was made without any indication that I was to be a successor either of Mr. P. S. Bindra or of Mr. V. N. Dikshitulu. The Notification is reproduced below:

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri A. Das Gupta, Member, Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, shall be sole member with head quarters at Calcutta; and

in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the said Act and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1451, dated the 16th June 1956, the Central Government hereby refers to the said Industrial Tribunal for adjudication the dispute mentioned in the aforesaid order, being a dispute between the employers in relation to the Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen.

(Sd.) P. D. GAIKA,

Under Secretary.

The adjudication proceedings started before me afresh from the date of the Notification. The only section which speaks of continuity of proceedings is section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. This reads as follows:—

“Filling of vacancies.”—(1) If the services of the Chairman of a Board or of the Chairman or other member of a Court or Tribunal cease to be available at any time, the appropriate Government, shall, in the case of a Chairman, and may in the case of any other member, appoint another independent person to fill the vacancy, and the proceedings shall be continued before the Board, Court, or Tribunal so reconstituted.

(2) Where a Court or Tribunal consist of one person only and his services cease to be available the appropriate Government shall appoint another independent person in his place, and the proceedings shall be continued before the person so appointed.

(3) Where the services of any member of a Board other than the Chairman have ceased to be available the appropriate Government shall appoint in the manner specified in sub-section (3) of section 5 another person to take his place, and the proceedings shall be continued before the Board so reconstituted.”

As I have already noted in the Notification constituting the Industrial Tribunal with myself as the sole member, there was nothing to indicate that I was to be a successor either of Shri P. S. Bindra or Shri V. N. Dikshitulu. Hence in any view section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act does not apply. Therefore, my definite view is that the adjudication proceedings commenced before me on the date of the reference as indicated in section 20(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

Without going into the truth or otherwise of the allegations of the complainants, I must say that the acts of the employers complained of took place much before the adjudication proceedings in respect of the main dispute commenced before me. In this view of the case, I have no jurisdiction to entertain the applications. I must accordingly reject the applications as not maintainable.

Hence it is ordered that all the seven applications be rejected. The order will govern all the seven applications under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

A. DAS GUPTA,
Sole Member

The 12th November, 1956.

[No. LR-3(53)/36.]

New Delhi, the 4th December 1956

S.R.O. 2971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 379, dated the 25th February, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Table annexed hereto as a conciliation officer for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of Central Government;
- (ii) all Railways;
- (iii) all mines, oilfields and major ports; and
- (iv) all banking and insurance companies in the area specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officers	Territorial Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
1. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	Whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.
2. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur.	The States of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh and the Union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.

(1)	(2)
3. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta.	The States of West Bengal (excluding coal mines), Orissa, Assam and the Union territories of Manipur and Tripura.
4. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad.	States of Bihar and of West Bengal (Coal mines only).
5. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jubbulpur.	States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.
6. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), State of Bombay.	Bombay.
7. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras.	States of Madras, Mysore, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.
8. Conciliation Officer (Central), Kanpur	State of Uttar Pradesh.
9. Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi	State of Punjab and the Union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.
10. Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-I	State of West Bengal (excluding coal mines)
11. Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-II	State of West Bengal (excluding coal mines)
12. Conciliation Officer (Central), Shillong	The State of Assam and the Union territories of Tripura & Manipur.
13. Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-I	The State of Bihar excluding the districts of Singhbhum and Santhal Parganas.
14. Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-II	The State of Bihar.
15. Conciliation Officer (Central), Asansol	The districts of Singhbhum and Santhal Parganas in the State of Bihar and the State of West Bengal (coal mines only).
16. Conciliation Officer (Central), Jharsuguda	The State of Orissa.
17. Conciliation Officer (Central), Jubbulpore	The State of Madhya Pradesh.
18. Conciliation Officer (Central), Ajmer	The State of Rajasthan.
19. Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-I	The State of Bombay.
20. Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-II	The State of Bombay.
21. Conciliation Officer (Central), Secunderabad.	The State of Andhra Pradesh.
22. Conciliation Officer (Central), Madras	The State of Madras.
23. Conciliation Officer (Central), Ernakulam.	The States of Kerala and Mysore.

[No. L.R. 1(80)/56.]

S.R.O. 2972.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 380, dated the 25th February, 1952, the Central Government hereby specifies each of the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Table hereto annexed in respect of the area mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof as the authority to whom intimation by the employer of any lockout or strike referred to in the said sub-section shall be sent.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officers	Territorial jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
1. Conciliation Officer (Central), Kanpur	State of Uttar Pradesh.
2. Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi	State of Punjab and the Union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.
3. Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-I	State of West Bengal (excluding coal mines)
4. Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-II	State of West Bengal (excluding coal mines)

(1)

(2)

5. Conciliation Officer (Central), Shillong . The State of Assam and the Union territories of Tripura and Manipur.
 6. Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-I. The State of Bihar excluding the districts of Singhbhum and Santhal Parganas.
 7. Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-II . The State of Bihar excluding the district¹ of Singhbhum and Santhal Parganas.
 8. Conciliation Officer (Central), Asansol . The districts of Singhbhum and Santha Parganas in the State of Bihar and the State of West Bengal (coal mines only).
 9. Conciliation Officer (Central), Jharsuguda . The State of Orissa.
 10. Conciliation Officer (Central), Jubbulpore . The State of Madhya Pradesh.
 11. Conciliation Officer (Central), Ajmer . The State of Rajasthan.
 12. Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-I . The State of Bombay.
 13. Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-II. The State of Bombay.
 14. Conciliation Officer (Central), Secunderabad. The State of Andhra Pradesh.
 15. Conciliation Officer (Central), Madras . The State of Madras.
 16. Conciliation Officer (Central), Ernakulam . The States of Kerala and Mysore.

[No. L. R. 1(80)/56.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 1st December 1956

S.R.O. 2973.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Government of India Ministry of Labour Order No. S.R.O. 1503, dated the 22nd June 1956 namely:—

In the said order for the words 'headquarters at Lucknow' the words 'headquarters at Dhanbad' shall be substituted.

[No. LRII/2(9)/55.]

S.R.O. 2974.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Government of India Ministry of Labour Order No. S.R.O. 1498, dated the 20th June 1956 namely:—

In the said order for the words 'headquarters at Lucknow' the words 'headquarters at Dhanbad' shall be substituted.

[No. L.R/2(14)/55.]

S.R.O. 2975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Government of India Ministry of Labour Order No. S.R.O. 1506 dated the 22nd June 1956, namely:—

In the said order for the words 'headquarters at Lucknow' the words 'headquarters at Dhanbad' shall be substituted.

[No. LRII/55/2/5/56.]

New Delhi, the 4th December 1956

S.R.O. 2976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government

hereby makes the following amendment in the Government of India Ministry of Labour Order No. S.R.O. 1505, dated the 22nd June 1956, namely:—

In the said Order for the words 'headquarters at Lucknow' the words 'headquarters at Dhanbad' shall be substituted.

[No. LRII/2(85)/55.1

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

ERRATUM

The S.R.O. 2018, containing the notification No. LWI-21(2)/55, dated the 28th August 1956, of the Ministry of Labour, published at page 1530 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 8th September 1956, may be treated as cancelled.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi-2, the 29th November 1956

S.R.O. 2977.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the order of Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945 dated the 28th April, 1955 the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the film specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of supply	Whether scientific film or film intended for educational purposes or film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.
1.	Indian News Review No. 424	Government of India, Films Division, Bom- bay.	Government of India, Films Division, Bom- bay.	Film dealing with news and current events.

[No. 14/2/56-F.D. APP. 112.]

B. S. DASARATHY, Dy. Secy.